

MINUTES OF THE MINNEAPOLIS MEETING.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Entomological Society of America was called to order at 10:45 A. M., December 27, 1910, in the School of Mines Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, by the President, Dr. John B. Smith. In the absence of the Secretary, Professor J. G. Sanders was elected Secretary pro tem. Announcements.

Professor F. L. Washburn moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to confer with a similar committee from the Association of Economic Entomologists concerning the organization of an Entomological Employment Bureau or Clearing House. It was agreed that the organization of such a body would facilitate the securing of available men for entomological work. Several expressed favorable opinions concerning this proposition.

The following papers were presented:

Notes on the Tingid *Leptobyrsa explanata* Heid., by E. L. Dickerson; read by the Secretary.

Notes on *Sanninoidea exitiosa* by Dr. J. B. Smith. Discussion by Mr. R. L. Webster, asking if any tables of head widths of various larval instars of this species had been published. He reported that such measurements constituted a very good method of identification.

"The Structure of Spermatophores in Crickets," by Mr. J. P. Jensen. Read by the author. (Published in March ANNALS.)

Dr. Smith asked if studies had been made of the copulatory organs in various species. Mr. Jensen replied that comparative drawings of a large number of individuals of the same species had been made, likewise of different species. He also reported that *Nemobius fasciatus* var. *vittatus* had been found in large numbers digging in loose soils, securing and destroying eggs of *Melanoplus bilineatus*. He considered this insect as undoubtedly a considerable factor in the control of *Melanoplus*. Dr. Smith questioned: "Is not such the general habit of some *Orthoptera*?" Was answered by Professor Bruner, "Many *Orthoptera* are largely carnivorous."

Professor Oestlund invited members to visit and inspect his collection of *Aphididae*.

The Society then adjourned until 1:30 P. M.

The President appointed the following committees when the Society reconvened:

Committee on Employment Bureau to confer with similar Committee from the Association of Economic Entomologists: Messrs. F. L. Washburn, Herbert Osborn, and Henry Skinner.

Nominating Committee: Professors E. D. Sanderson, H. E. Summers and R. L. Webster.

Auditing Committee: Professors Lawrence Bruner and J. G. Sanders.

The following papers were read:

"The Biological Survey of the Insect Life of Kansas" by Professor S. J. Hunter.

"An Experimental Study of the Death-Feigning Habit of *Belostoma (Zaita) flumineum* and *Nepa apiculata* Uhler," by H. C. and H. H. Severin. Discussed by E. C. Cotton with the remark that the weevil *Apion segnipēs* which worked in border pea-pods in Tennessee was unable to free itself from the pod but is released automatically by the sudden opening of the pod. The *Apion* when disturbed under such conditions does not feign death, but if handled later it feigns death.

"Announcement of Further Results Secured in the Study of *Tachinidae* and *Allies*," by C. H. T. Townsend, Piura, Peru. This paper was read in part by the Secretary. (To be published in June ANNALS.)

The "Report of the Committee on Nomenclature" was written by Professor T. D. A. Cockerell with H. T. Fernald and E. P. Felt and was read by the Secretary. After some discussion, Prof. H. E. Summers moved to receive the report, order it printed and consider it at a later date. Carried.

The Society then adjourned until Wednesday at 9:00 A. M.

At 9:00 A. M., December 28, the Society was again called to order by the President, Dr. Smith, and the following reports presented:

The Report of the Editor of the ANNALS, Professor Herbert Osborn, was presented and on motion of Professor Lawrence Bruner, was accepted.

The Report of the Auditing Committee on the accounts of the Editor was presented by Professor Lawrence Bruner and accepted. He also reported on the accounts of the Treasurer for the Committee and they were accepted subject to correction.

The Report of the Secretary of the Executive Committee was presented and accepted and is given in full later.

The following paper was read:

"Some Suggested Rules to Govern Entomological Publications," by T. D. A. Cockerell, read by the Secretary. Several suggestions were made by Dr. Wolcott concerning entomological publications, as follows:

That it is the privilege of contributors to demand proof of their papers, but it is also obligatory that corrected proof be returned as soon as possible. Likewise, it was remarked that contributors could not expect manuscripts to appear in print on extremely short notice, as is frequently the case, but should expect their papers to take their turn.

The Nominating Committee reported as follows for officers for 1911:

President—PROFESSOR HERBERT OSBORN.

First Vice President—PROFESSOR LAWRENCE BRUNER.

Second Vice President—PROFESSOR A. D. MACGILLIVRAY.

Secretary-Treasurer—PROFESSOR A. D. MACGILLIVRAY.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee:

Professor J. H. COMSTOCK	DR. W. M. WHEELER
DR. J. B. SMITH,	DR. H. SKINNER,
PROFESSOR C. J. S. BETHUNE,	DR. A. D. HOPKINS.

It was moved by Professor M. H. Swenk that the Secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the officers nominated.

Professor E. D. Sanderson moved that a vote of thanks from the Society be extended to Professor Herbert Osborn, Managing Editor, for his faithfulness and especial care in the publication of the ANNALS.

Professor T. B. Symons moved that a vote of thanks be extended to the authorities of the University of Minnesota for their kindness in offering the use of the School of Mines Building for the Meetings of the Society.

On motion of Professor T. B. Symons, the Society adjourned to meet in joint session with the Association of Economic Entomologists in the afternoon.

The Annual Public Address was given in the Handicraft Guild Hall at 8:00 P. M., by Professor F. L. Washburn: The Typhoid Fly in the Minnesota Iron Range.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

December 27, 1910.

The Executive Committee met in the corridor of the Hotel Dyckman at 10:00, with the following members present: Professors Smith, Bruner, Osborn, and Sanders. The following business was transacted:

LIST OF MEMBERS DECEASED DURING THE YEAR

Ending November 30, 1910.

F. A. Herrick, New Brighton, Pa.	G. A. West, Urbana, Ill.
G. W. Peck, Roselle Park, N. J.	Rev. J. L. Zabriskie, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Ulke, Washington, D. C.	

The following were elected to membership in June, 1910:

E. M. Walker,	C. R. Alexander,
Edward E. Philips,	Miss A. C. Stryke.
Alvin R. Cahn,	

The following were elected by the Executive Committee:

Henry E. Ewing,	Miss E. I. McDaniel,
M. D. Leonard,	F. H. Shoemaker,
R. D. Whitmarsh,	W. R. McConnell,
E. W. Stafford,	W. R. Thompson,
E. O. Essig,	D. Finkelstein,
H. R. Jennings,	C. R. Plunkett,
George G. Becker,	E. W. Scott.

The following resignations have been accepted and membership terminated:

C. C. Adams,	F. W. Powers,
J. S. Faaborg,	W. G. Wright.
A Mares.	

The Secretary-Treasurer reported a list of eighty members, who, according to the rules of the Society, had been dropped for the nonpayment of dues. The Executive Committee referred this matter back to the Secretary and authorized him to write a personal letter to each.

The Treasurer presented the following report of receipts and disbursements for the year ending November 20, 1910.

RECEIPTS:

Balance forward.....		\$ 38.32
Received from H. Osborn, subscriptions.....		109.05
Cash received for dues, 1910.....	316.70	
Cash received for dues past.....	80.00	396.70
Cash received for subscriptions, 1910.....	\$243.00	
Cash received for subscriptions, past.....	58.90	
H. Osborn, Nov. 11, 1910.....		\$301.90
		135.07
Total.....		\$981.04

DISBURSEMENTS:

For ANNALS, Dec., 1909, 1000.....	\$182.70	
March, 1910, 800.....	192.68	
June, 1910, 800.....	170.23	\$545.62
Includes reprints, etc., clerical, typewriting.....		37.40
Postage, stamped envelopes, cards.....		22.21
Half-tones ANNALS.....		9.22
Dues, notices, statements.....		11.50
Express, telegrams, ledger paper, dating stamp.....		1.60
Excess remittance returned to Akerlind.....		1.00
Balance cash on hand.....		352.49
Total.....		\$981.04

Of the \$352.49 now on hand \$100, the fees from life members, is deposited in the Rothschild Bank of Ithaca where it is drawing 4% interest.

There is charged against the Society to offset dues of members dropped, resigned and deceased, 91 members, \$239.85; Charges against ANNALS to offset subscriptions for members dropped, resigned and deceased, \$35.00; total, \$274.85.

These charges reduce the apparent assets for the year considerably. Quite a number of these members dropped out last year, but the proper charge was not made on the books.

The Secretary was instructed at the Boston Meeting to take a mail vote of all members and fellows of the society as to whether the present arrangement for separate dues and subscriptions to the ANNALS should remain in force, or whether they should be combined into a single fee of two dollars with the provisions that all should receive without further expense the publications of the Society. The result of this vote was as follows: For the amendment 182; against the amendment 18; blanks returned but preference not expressed 2; total 202. While the vote was decidedly in the affirmative, only slightly over one-half of the members voted.

J. G. SANDERS, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE.

The Committee has received a letter from Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, stating that it is proposed to work out the correct names of all the animals most intimately connected with man. In the course of this work, it becomes necessary to deal with the insect parasites of man, and it is desired that the list, as finally presented, shall show the correct names as determined under the International Code, and enumerate all the synonyms. Dr. Stiles suggests that this work on the insects shall be undertaken in the first instance by the Nomenclature Committee of the Entomological Society of America, in correspondence with the like Committee of the Association of Economic Entomologists, and such other persons as it may seem desirable to consult. The report so prepared should, it is suggested, be referred to the Committee on Nomenclature of the International Entomological Congress and the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, whence it would pass to the Zoological Congress three years hence.

Your Committee is anxious to further these plans, recognizing that the proposed list would be of great service. There are, however, some difficulties. The Committee of the Association of Economic Entomologists was formed for the purpose of determining the common or vernacular names of insects, and has not hitherto concerned itself with scientific nomenclature beyond printing lists of scientific names to accompany and define the common names proposed. Your Committee itself was appointed to discuss nomenclatural questions, for which the data were supposed to be provided, and did not expect to have to report on matters outside of the range of nomenclature. It is obvious that the preparation of a complete and authentic list of the insect parasites of man involves many taxonomic questions to which nomenclature is only secondary. It is not understood whether the list should include only parasites in the restricted sense, but we suppose that in order to be of real value and importance, it should contain the names of various blood-sucking forms, Culicidae, *Glossina*, etc., etc., which are certainly intimately connected with man. Taking this for granted, we are at once brought into contact with various difficulties, e. g.,

those connected with the proper classification of the Culicidae, and under the circumstances, your committee is wholly unwilling to merely compile a catalogue from the literature, correcting any obvious violations of the rules of nomenclature which may be found.

Probably the only way in which your Committee could prepare a satisfactory work would be through inviting specialists in the different groups of insects to submit their lists, which might be published under the signatures of their authors, and discussed and amended as might seem necessary. For this purpose mere outlines, without details, would usually suffice. If the cooperation of the specialists was freely given, and their proposals were freely discussed for a period, the Committee might then be in a position to bring the results together in a single catalogue.

The Committee would call the attention of entomologists generally, to the importance of preparing lists giving the synonymy and indicating the generic types in their respective groups. Such work would go far toward permanence in generic designation, particularly if of such a scope as to include the genera of an entire faunal region, rather than accepting a continental or national limitation. Such contributions to knowledge should involve assistance from practically all workers in a group and your committee hopes that shortly this will be the general rule.

In dealing with various matters, it is occasionally found that the International Code, as at present constituted, is either capable of more than one interpretation, or fails to settle a matter in dispute. We have discussed some of these questions, but at the present time desire only to offer the following suggestions for the consideration of the Society. It is to be understood that so far as these provisions may be different from or additional to those of the International Code, it is intended that, if they are adopted, they shall be transmitted to the International Committee, for consideration as amendments to the code.

(1) Secondary homonyms, based on invalid combinations, shall not be recognized. This means that if a new species is published as A—b—, and is later wrongly transferred to another genus as B— b—, it is still permissible for an author to describe a new species as B— b—, although he may not

name one A— b— even if the species originally so named has been properly transferred to some other genus.

This point is not specifically covered by the International Code, although the spirit of the code seems rather against it. It is however covered by the American Ornithologists' Union Code (1908 edition, p. lvii), and correspondence shows that it is favored by many entomologists.

(2) When an author describes a new species, citing several localities, and not mentioning any one as typical, then any writer following may designate any one of the localities originally given as the type locality, provided always that nothing in the original name or description indicates otherwise. (If the name of the species has reference to any locality or to any collector who collected in only one of the localities cited, this will suffice to fix the type locality from the original publication alone.)

The following, formulated by a member of the committee, is now offered for discussion without endorsement, the majority of the committee feeling that it requires further consideration or perhaps amendment.

(3) Generic names shall not be considered as validly published unless the author, at the time of publication, either mentions an included species by its scientific (binominal) name, which name has been validated by a description; or cites a species in such a way that definite reference can be made, following the data given, to a previously published scientific name. It may be held, however, that when a genus is proposed with a description, and a single new species cited as type, the latter without description, then the generic description may cover both, just as if the author had given the whole combination at the beginning, followed by "n. g. and sp.", as is frequently done.

Differences of opinion exist as to whether the above rule, or the spirit of it, is in accordance with Article 25 of the International Code.

H. T. FERNALD,
E. P. FELT,
T. D. A. COCKERELL.